Approximation of functions...

to hold for a certain C_r and for arbitrary n, it is sufficient (and also necessary for $\omega(h) = h^{\alpha}(0 < \alpha \leq 1)$) that the polynomial q(x) which is defined by the following conditions

$$q^{(\nu)}(0) = f^{(\nu)}(0) \qquad (\nu = 0, \ldots, r)$$
$$q^{(\nu)}(1) = f^{(\nu)}(1) \qquad (\nu = 0, \ldots, [\tfrac{r}{2}])$$
$$q^{(\nu)}(-1) = f^{(\nu)}(-1) \qquad (\nu = 0, \ldots, [\tfrac{r}{2}])$$

is a polynomial with integer coefficients.

Theorem 3: Under the suppositions of theorem (2) there exists a polynomial $Q_n(x)$ such that for all $x \in [a, b]$ and $\nu = 0, \ldots, r$ it holds

$$|f^{(\nu)}(x) - Q_n^{(\nu)}(x)| \leq C_r\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^{r-\nu} \omega\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

Theorem 4: If f(x) possesses on $[a, b]$ $(b - a < 4)$ an r-th derivative, satisfying the Zygmund condition

$$|f^{(r)}(x - h) - 2f^{(r)}(x) + f^{(r)}(x + h)| \leq h, \quad x \pm h \in [a, b],$$

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Approximation of functions...

and if its derivatives $f^{(\nu)}(x)$ $(\nu = 0, \ldots, r)$ vanish in all zeros of $X(x)$, lying on $[a, b]$, then there exists for every n a polynomial $Q_n(x)$ such that for all $x \in [a, b]$ and $\nu = 0, \ldots, r$

$$|f^{(\nu)}(x) - Q_n^{(\nu)}(x)| \leq C_r \left(\frac{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)^{r+1-\nu}$$

Theorem 5: If $f(x) \in L_p (1 \leq p < \infty)$ on $[a, b]$ $(b - a < 4)$, then

$$E_n^e(f; [a, b])_{L_p} = \inf_{Q_n} \left(\int_a^b |f(x) - Q_n(x)|^p \, dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} =$$

$$= E_n(f; [a, b])_{L_p} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^{1/2p}}\right). \qquad (2)$$

The author mentions S. N. Bernshteyn, A. O Gel'fond, E. Aparisio.
The author thanks A. F. Timan for the subject and for interest in the paper.
There are 8 Soviet-bloc references and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

Card 4/5

29006

Approximation of functions...

S/020/61/140/004/005/023
C111/C444

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. 300 letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyey. (Dnepropetrovsk State University im. 300-Years Reunion of the Ukraine with Russia)

PRESENTED: May 15, 1961, by S. N. Bernshteyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1961

Card 5/5

TRIGUB, R.M.

Approximation of functions by polynomials with integral coefficients. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.mat. 26 no.2:261-280 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Functions) (Polynomials)

TRIGUB, R.M.

Approximation of functions by polynomials with integral coefficients. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:773-775 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyey. Predstavleno akademikom S.N.Bernshteynom.
(Approximate computation) (Polynomials)

TRIGUB, R.M.

Constructive characteristics of certain classes of functions.
Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 124 no.6:312-31[illegible] '64. (MIRA 18:9)

TRIGUB, R.M.

Constructional characterization of certain classes of functions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 29 no.3:615-630 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

S/038/62/026/002/001/002
B112/B108

AUTHOR: Trigub, R. M.

TITLE: Approximation of functions by polynomials with integral coefficients

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya matematicheskaya, v. 26, no. 2, 1962, 261-280

TEXT: The following theorem is the main result of the paper: If a function $f(x)$ has a continuous r-th derivative with the modulus $\omega(h)$ of continuity on the interval $[a,b]$ $(b - a < 4)$, and if the derivatives $f^{(k)}(x)$ $(k = 0,1,\ldots,r)$ vanish in each root of a polynomial $X(x) \not\equiv 0$ with integral coefficients and with $|X(x)| < 1$ on $[a,b]$, then for any n there is a polynomial $Q_n(x)$ of an order not higher than n, such that

$$|f^{(k)}(x) - Q_n^{(k)}(x)| \leqslant C_r\left(\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}/n + 1/n^2\right)^{r-k}\omega\left(\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}/n + 1/n^2\right)$$

for $x \in [a,b]$ and $k = 0,1,\ldots,r$. There are 15 references: 11 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The English-language references are: Hewitt E. and Zuckerman H., Approximation by polynomials with integral coefficients a

Card 1/2

Approximation of functions ...

reformulation of the Stone - Weierstrass theorem, Duke Math. J., 26 (1959), 305-324; Okada J., On Approximate Polynomials with Integral Coefficients only, Tohoku Math., J., 23 (1924), 26-35.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

Card 2/2

VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GALETSKAYA, R.A.; IROV, N.I.; KARINYA, L.F.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; PETRESKU, M.I.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.; SAYFULINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; SOTNIKOVA, I.A.; STOLPOV, N.D.; SURKO, Yu.V.; TEN, V.A.; TRIGUBENKO, M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, M.N.; KYABUSHKIN, T.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALAMPIYEV, P.M., red.; PAK, G.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, D., tekhn.red.

[Economy of socialist countries, 1960-1962] Ekonomika stran sotsializma, 1960-1962gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy.
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GERTSOVICH, G.B., kand.ekon. nauk; ZHARKOV, Ye.I.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A., kand. ekon. nauk; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; OLEYNIK, I.P., kand. ekon. nauk; RAYEVSKAYA, E.S.,; SKVORTSOVA, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.V.; SOTNIKOVA, I.A.; TANDIT, V.S.; TRIGUBENKO, M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, M.N.; STOROZHEV, V.I., kand. istor. nauk, red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; SMIRNOV, G., tekhn. red.

[Economy of the people's democracies in figures for 1960] Ekonomika stran sotsialisticheskogo lageria v tsifrakh 1960 g. Pod red. G.B.Gertsovicha, I.P.Oleinika, V.I.Storozheva. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 238 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

TRIGUBENKO, B. A.

KUL'VARSKAYA, B.S.; TRIGUBENKO, B.A.; MASLOVSKAYA, R.S.

Interdepartmental seminar on cathode electronics. Radiotekh. i elektron. 2 no.8:1086-1088 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Moscow--Electronics--Congresses)

TRIGUBENKO, V.A.

56-2-2/47

AUTHOR SKANAVI, G.I., KSENDZOV, Ya.M., TRIGUBENKO, V.A., PROKHVATILOV, V.G.

TITLE Relaxation Polarization and Losses in Non-Ferroelectric Dielectrics Possessing Very High Dielectric Constants
(Relaksatsionnaya polyarizatsiya i poteri v nesegnetoelektricheskikh dielektrikakh s vysokoy dielektricheskoy pronitsayemostyu. Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki 1957, Vol 33, Nr 2,(8), pp 329 - - 334 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT In the polycrystalline dielectrics of the system $SrTiO_3$ - $Bi_2O_3 \cdot nTiO_2$ a relaxation polarization may be observed within a wide domain of concentration of the individual components.
0,9 to 0,7 $SrTiO_3$ + 0,1 to 0,3 $BiTrO_{7/2}$; 0,9 to 0,7 $SrTiO_3$ + 0,1 to 0,3 $Bi_{2/3}TiO_3$; 0,7 $SrTiO_3$ + 0,3 $Bi_{2/3}TiO_{11/4}$. This relaxation polarization leads to a particularly high dielectric transmissivity without the occurrence of ferroelectric characteristics. The character of relaxation polarization changes with a change of the composition of components.

The various dielectrics of the Sr - Bi - Ti - system could be subdivided into 3 classes which differ according to the composition of crystal structure and other properties. The class which belongs to the cubic crystal structure has a = 3,898 ± 0,002 Å . The first class,

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56-2-2/47

Relaxation Polarization and Losses in Non-Ferroelectric Dielectrics Possessing Very High Dielectric Constants

which has the structure of perovskite, can be subdivided into two subgroups with ε to 1000 ($Bi_2O_3 \cdot 2TiO_2$ - content greater than 15 weight %) and ε to 6000 ($Bi_2O_3 \cdot 2TiO_2$ - content less than 15 weight %).

For all experimentally investigated dielectrics the temperature dependence (-200° to +260°C) and the frequency dependence of ϵ and tg δ was determined in connection with their composition and structure. (With 2 tables, 9 illustrations, and 5 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Institute of Physics "P.N. LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
(Fizicheskiy Institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 22.11.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KUL'VARSKAYA, B.S.; MASLOVSKAYA, R.S.; TRIGUBENKO, V.A.

Interinstitutional seminar on cathode electronics; ninth session. Radiotekh. i elektron. 3 no.8:1103-1104 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electron emission) (Cathodes)

30298
S/109/61/006/011/013/021
D201/D304

26.1640

AUTHORS: Trigubenko, V.A., and Tsarev, B.M.

TITLE: Thermionic emission properties of hexaborides and of other injection-type structure compositions

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 11, 1961, 1900 - 1905

TEXT: In the present article the authors give the results of their investigations into the thermionic emission properties of hexaborides of certain rare earth metals (La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Er, [illegible]), which they undertook to confirm and explain the discrepancies in the values of their emission constants A and work functions φ_0 as published in literature. The hexaborides were deposited on a tantalum wire, coated previously with a calcinated layer of tantalum powder. The thickness of both the hexaboride and tantalum powder layers was accurately controlled by means of a microscope MIM-7 (MIM-7). The cathode thus prepared was tested in cylindrical diodes with triple anodes. The diodes were evacuated using an [illegible]l dif-

Card 1/[illegible]4

Thermionic emission properties ...

fusion pump and a liquid introgen trap. The cathode temperature was measured by means of the micropyrometer MOП-48 (MOP-48). The vacuum was kept at 10^{-7} - 10^{-6} mm Hg, the barium gatter being vaporized after sealing. The work function φ_o and the emission constant A were determined from the graphs of Richardson's formula, by measuring the density of the emission current j_e for several temperatures (900 - 1100°C). The results of measurements of φ_o and A for a TbB_6 cathode are given in Fig. 1. It may be seen that the values of φ_o and A, obtained at various instants of the cathode operation, show a good linearity of function $\lg A = f(\varphi_o)$ and that the values obtained for several cathodes form a certain dispersion ellipse, whose major axis may be taken as the average linear dependence of log A on φ_o for a given range of cathodes. Experiments carried out with other hexaborides produced similar results. A table shows the limiting values of φ_o and A for hexaborides of different rare earth metals in the same working conditions as given in Fig. 1. The data obtained thus show definitely the influence of

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Thermionic emission properties ...

residual gases on the hexaboride performance. All calculations confirm the fact that chemically active metals (zirconium, hafnium, tungsten) and even platinum, together with many compositions of the injection type structure with active metal components (thorium, uranium, rare earth elements) are sensitive to oxygen and possibly to other components of residual gases. The changes in the work function, accompanied by changes in constant A satisfying the linear dependence of lg A on φ_0, may also be observed with current densities remaining constant - at given cathode temperatures. In this case the emission will fall with increasing φ_0 at lower values of T, and for higher values of T it will increase with increasing φ_0. Because of this fact only investigations within the wide range of cathode temperatures would show the effect of residual gases and of other factors on emission properties. Besides the influence of residual gases, emission properties may also be affected by impurities of the tetra-tri-or di-boride type. Another table shows the values of the real work function (φ_T at A = 120 Am/

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Thermionic emission properties ...

cm^2 $degree^2$) of hexaborides and oxides of each metal. It is stated in conclusion that reliable determination of thermionic emission properties of hexaborides and of other compositions of injection-type structure may be obtained only under the following conditions: 1) The investigations are carried out in high vacuum (not less than 10^{-8} mm Hg); 2) The cathodes are prepared from pure single-phase substance, with X-ray analysis control before and after the study of emission properties of the cathode; 3) There is no possibility of reaction between the material of the cathode and the base. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 18 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publication read as follows: G.A. Haas, J.T. Jensen, J. Appl. Phys., 1960, 31, 7, 1231; E.A. Kmetko, Phys. Rev., 1959, 116, 4, 895; R.W. Pidd, G.M. Grover, D.J. Roehling, E.W. Salmi, J.D. Farr, N.H. Krikorian, W.G. Wittmann, J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30, 10, 1575; V.L. Stout, Proc. 4th Nat. Conf. on Tube Techn., N.Y., University Press, 1959, 178 - 179.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1961

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Skanavi, G. I., Ksendzov, Ya. M., Trigubenko, V. M., Prokhvatilov, V. G. 48-22-3-1/30

TITLE: Non-Piezoelectric Dielectrics With High Dielectric Constant (Nesegnetoelektricheskiye dielektriki s vysokoy dielektricheskoy pronitsayemost'yu). Abridged Contents of the Report. - The Complete Article is Published in ZhEFT, 1957, Nr 33, p. 32o (Kratkoye soderzhaniye doklada, podrobnaya stat'ya opublikovana v ZhETF, 33, 32o (1957)).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 3, pp. 325-235 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is known, the fundamental properties of piezoelectrics are correlated with the spontaneous polarization within the temperature-range below Curie point. It follows from the conditions of thermodynamic equilibrium that the dielectric constant in the Curie point corresponding to the phase transition attains very high (theoretically infinite). There is, however, a possibility of increasing the dielectric constant of the solid dielectrics at the expense of

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Non-Piezoelectric Dielectrica With High Dielectric Constant. 48-22-3-1/30
Abridged Contents of the Lecture. - The Complete Article is Published in
ZhETF, 1957, Nr 33, p. 320

relaxation ionization which is caused by the relatively marked displacement of the ions and which is not correlated with the phase transition at Curie point. The combination of the considerable ion displacements with a local field favorable to polarization in the lattice of the type "perovskite" may result in an excessively high dielectric constant without piezoelectric properties. The experimentally found values show that the loosening of the lattice of the type "perovskite" (strontium titanate, solid solutions of strontium titanate and lead-titanate, barium titanate) by means of a part-substitution of the bivalent cations by cations of high valence (bismuth, cerium) without structural change and with low conductivity results really in an important increase of the dielectric constant (up to several thousands). The dependence of the ε and of tgδ on the temperature apparently indicates the relaxation character of polarization. The elaboration of the experimental values by applying the hypothesis on relaxation ionic polarization

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makes it possible to estimate a series of values characterizing the process of polarization. Results show that the fundamental hypothesis agrees with the experimentally obtained data and that it is not contrary to the phenomenological theory. The substitution of the bivalent cations in the lattice of the type of "perovskite" by cations of high valence leads to the formation of solid solutions of the deduction type. In this case it follows from the condition of the electric neutrality of the lattice that empty nodes must be formed in the cation part of the lattice. The intensity of the lines on Debye samples decreases equally according to the rules governing the process. It may be assumed that the empty nodes are formed at the expense of the bivalent cation (strontium or barium). The presence of empty nodes and trivalent cations in the lattice of the "perovskite" type must lead to a distortion of the oxygen octahedron surrounding the titanium-ion and consequently to a greater liberty of its translocation. Consequently, a re-

Non-Piezoelectric Dielectrics With High Dielectric Constant. Abridged Contents of the Report. - The Complete Article is Published in ZhETF, 1957, Nr 33, p. 320 48-22-3-1/30

laxation polarization which increases the dielectric constant, can be superimposed over the ordinary elastic (electron and ion) polarization.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im.P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev, AS USSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Dielectrics--Properties

Card 4/4

SKANAVI, G.I.; KSENDZOV, Ya.M.; TRIGUBENKO, V.M.; PROKHVATILOV, V.G.

Nonseignettoelectric dielectric substances with high permittivity.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 22 no.3:235 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Dielectrics)

IKIMUSENKO, V.V.

2) A Ya Boyarskiy - The Differential Equations of Expanded Reproduction
3) L V Kantorovich - Optimal Planning and Economic Indicators
4) A A Konyus - Mathematical Analysis of the Organic Composition of Production
5) B I Vedute - Mathematical Analysis of Rates and Proportions in the National Economy (Primarily in Determining the Economic Efficiency of Capital Investment)
6) B I Plyukhin, M P Nazarov - Price Relationships in Expanded Reproduction
7) L M Dudkin and V S Vakman - Statistical [sic] and Dynamic Models of a Socialist National Economic Balance in Physical Terms

c. Evening Session - 15 December 1959, 1600 hours
   II. The Theory of Linear Programming

1) G S Rubinshtein - Review of Methods for the Solution of Linear Programming Problems
2) A L Lur'ye - Algorithmic Solutions of Transport Problems Through Approximation by Means of Hypothetically Optimal Plans
3) Ye P Gerchuk - The Algebra of Linear Programming
4) B V Kizhal'shteyn - Recommendation for a Method of Re-computing Matrices of Total Input Coefficients under Conditions of Changing Technology.
5) E Chetyrkin - A Practical Interpretation of Kantorovich's Controlling Multipliers
6) Titov and Sarsov - Linear Programming Methods and Material Supply

d. Morning Session - 16 December 1959, 1000 hours
   III. Economic Models and Dynamic Programming

1) V V Novozhilov - Mathematical Models of the National Economy in Bourgeois Economics and a Critique Thereof
2) B N Mikhalevskiy - Mathematical Methods of Determining the Maximum Efficiency of Capital Investment
3) V V Shlyapentokh - Concerning the Economic Cycle Models and Dynamic Economic Models of Bourgeois Econometricians
4) V V Trigubenko - Problems in the Application of Dynamic Programming in Economic Research Abroad
5) L Gor'kov - Single-Product Economic Models and the Analysis of Certain Economic Indicators
6) V I Romanovskiy - The Dynamic Programming Method and Its Use in Economics
7) B I Oparin - The Unfolding (stvornaya) Matrix as a Model for the Application of Mathematical Methods in Long-Term Economic Planning

e. Evening Session - 16 December 1959, 1600 hours
   IV. The Transportation Problem

1) D I Volovoy - Finding the Most Suitable Assignment of Various Types of Fleet Vessels to Lines

2) A M Faynzil'berg - Extremital Methods in Economic Research on the Optimum Spatial Distribution of Projects

3) Z P Rumyantseva - The Application of Linear Programming to Air Transport Economics

Report submitted at the Soviet Conference on Problems in the Application of Mathematical Methods in Economic Research, Leningrad, 1[illegible] January 19[illegible].

TRIGUBOV, /A.V.

Appearance of loops on the hodographs of leading waves. Geol.i geofiz. no.7:103-109 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ACC NR: AT6005058 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0100/0117

AUTHOR: Mikhelev, I. P.; Nefedkina, T. V.; Trigubov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Studying intrusives by the reflected-wave method in the Rudnyy Altay region

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geologii i geofiziki. Metodika seysmorazvedki (Methods of seismic prospecting). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 100-117

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic prospecting, reflected wave, seismic wave, seismic profile, reflected wave, seismic array, STRATIGRAPHY, REFLECTED SHOCK WAVE

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the results of seismic investigations of the Tushkanikh polymetallic ore deposits in the Zmeinogorsk region of the Rudnyy Altay carried out in 1961—1962 by the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The possibilities of using the method of reflected waves (MOV) in studying the deep-seated (to a depth of 500 m) structure of metamorphic and intrusive rock complexes are discussed. The method of reflected waves was supplemented in the field by the regulated-direction method (RNP). The observation system was mainly a three-point set-up with shots at 400-m intervals. SS-24P seismic stations and ARNP apparatus

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ACC NR: AT6005058

were used. Working filtrations were 45—90 and 30—65. SPED-56 seismographs (9 on a 40-m base) were employed. Charges were exploded in holes 12—24 m deep. When the bedrock was close to the surface, the holes were drilled to the top of the bedrock (8—10 m). The sizes of charges varied, up to 15—20 kg for recording waves over long time periods. Charges of about 100 kg were detonated in water bodies. A profile was constructed on the basis of RNP data for depths down to 10 km. Although the present procedures for observing and interpreting profiles are affected by lateral waves and noise, and the plotting of levels on the profile is not sufficiently accurate, the basic outlines of the depth profile are quite clear. Geological interpretation based on kinematic and dynamic (damping) wave parameters, as well as the use of data obtained by other geophysical methods, is attempted. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables, and 4 formulas. [EO]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

TRIGUBOV, A.V.

Comparative estimation of the accuracy of longitudinal and alternating refracted wave methods. Geol. i geofiz. no.12:87-94 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Seismic prospecting)

VORONIN, Yu.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, E.V.; TRIGUBOV, A.V.

Method for calculating front waves connected with a curvilinear interface. Geol.i geofiz. no.1:135-143 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Seismic waves)

TRIGOR'YEV, S. N. and LAVRINOVICH, L. P.

"Navigation Markers on the Canals and Reservoirs and Their Uses," Water Transport Press, Moscow, 1955. 136 pp.

VORONIN, Yu.A.; NIKO.'SKIY, E.V.; TRIGUBOV, A.V.

Difference hodographs of the head wave for a circular interface. Geol. i geofiz. no.11:74-85 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Hodograph) (Seismic waves)

S/210/62/000/012/001/001
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Trigubov A.V.

TITLE: Comparative estimate of the accuracy of the longitudinal and alternating refracted-wave methods

PERIODICAL: Geologiya i geofizika, no.12, 1962, 87-95

TEXT: The accuracy of interpretation of seismic data obtained by the refracted-wave method is considered theoretically for three special cases. The aim of the calculations is to evaluate the errors in the determination of the position of the refracting boundary and to find their dependence on the magnitude of the critical angle. The special cases are: 1) a two-component system consisting of an upper layer with average velocity of propagation of elastic waves V and an underlying refracting medium in which the limiting velocity increases linearly with depth; 2) a three-component system in which the limiting velocity in the lowest layer is greater than the velocity of the intermediate layer; 3) a two-component system with a curvilinear (approximately circular) boundary between two homogeneous media. It is shown that the simultaneous use of longitudinal and

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Comparative estimate of the ... S/210/62/000/012/001/001
E032/E514

alternating PPS waves leads to the removal of certain ambiguities in seismic data interpretation. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR Novosibirsk
(Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Division of the AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1962

Card 2/2

FEDYAYEV,V., inzhener; TRIGUB,N., inzhener

New feed mills. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.4:17-18 Ap '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye mukomol'noy, krupyanoy i kombikormovoy promyshlennosti.
(Feed mills)

FEDYAYEV, V., inzhener; TRIGUB, N., inzhener;

New feed mills. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.7:17-19 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Feed mills)

TRIGUB, N. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) " Pthivazide and paraaminosalicylic-acid treatment of older children with an early tuberculous intoxication." Mos, 1959. 15 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 45-59, 150)

16.4100

AUTHOR: Trigub, R. M.

S/020/60/132/02/16/067

TITLE: Approximation of Functions With a Given Modulus of Smoothness on the Exterior of an Intercept and a Half Axis

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No 2, pp. 303 - 306

TEXT: Let $f(x)$ on $E = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ possess r uniformly continuous and bounded derivatives with the moduli of smoothness $\omega_2^{(r)}(h) = \omega_2(f^{(r)}; h)$. Let B_σ be the class of the entire functions of at most σ-th degree which are bounded on the real axis.

Theorem 1: To every $\sigma \geq 1$ there exists an entire function $G_\sigma(f; x) \in B_\sigma$ with the property that

$$|f(x) - B_\sigma(f, x)| \leq C_r \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{|x|\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)^r \omega_2^{(r)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{|x|\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

holds for all $x \in E$, where C_r does not depend on x and σ.

Theorem 2 is a converse of theorem 1.

Theorem 3: If $f(x)$ on $[0, \infty)$ possesses r uniformly continuous and bounded derivatives, then to every $\sigma \geq 1$ there exists an entire

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S/020/60/132/02/16/067

Approximation of Functions With a Given Modulus of Smoothness on the Exterior of an Intercept and a Half Axis

function $H_\sigma(x)$ of finite half-degree σ with the property that

$$|f(x) - H_\sigma(x)| \leq C_r \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)^r \omega_2^{(r)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

for all $x \in [0, \infty)$, where $\omega_2^{(r)}(h)$ is the modulus of smoothness of the r-th derivative and C_r does not depend on x and σ.

The author mentions V. K. Dzyadyk, Yu. A. Brudnyy and S. N. Bernshteyn; he thanks Professor A. F. Timan for the subject and guidance.
There are 9 references: 7 Soviet, 1 French and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyey (Dnepropetrovsk State University imeni 300 Years Reunion of the Ukraine With Russia)

PRESENTED: January 15, 1960, by V. J. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1960

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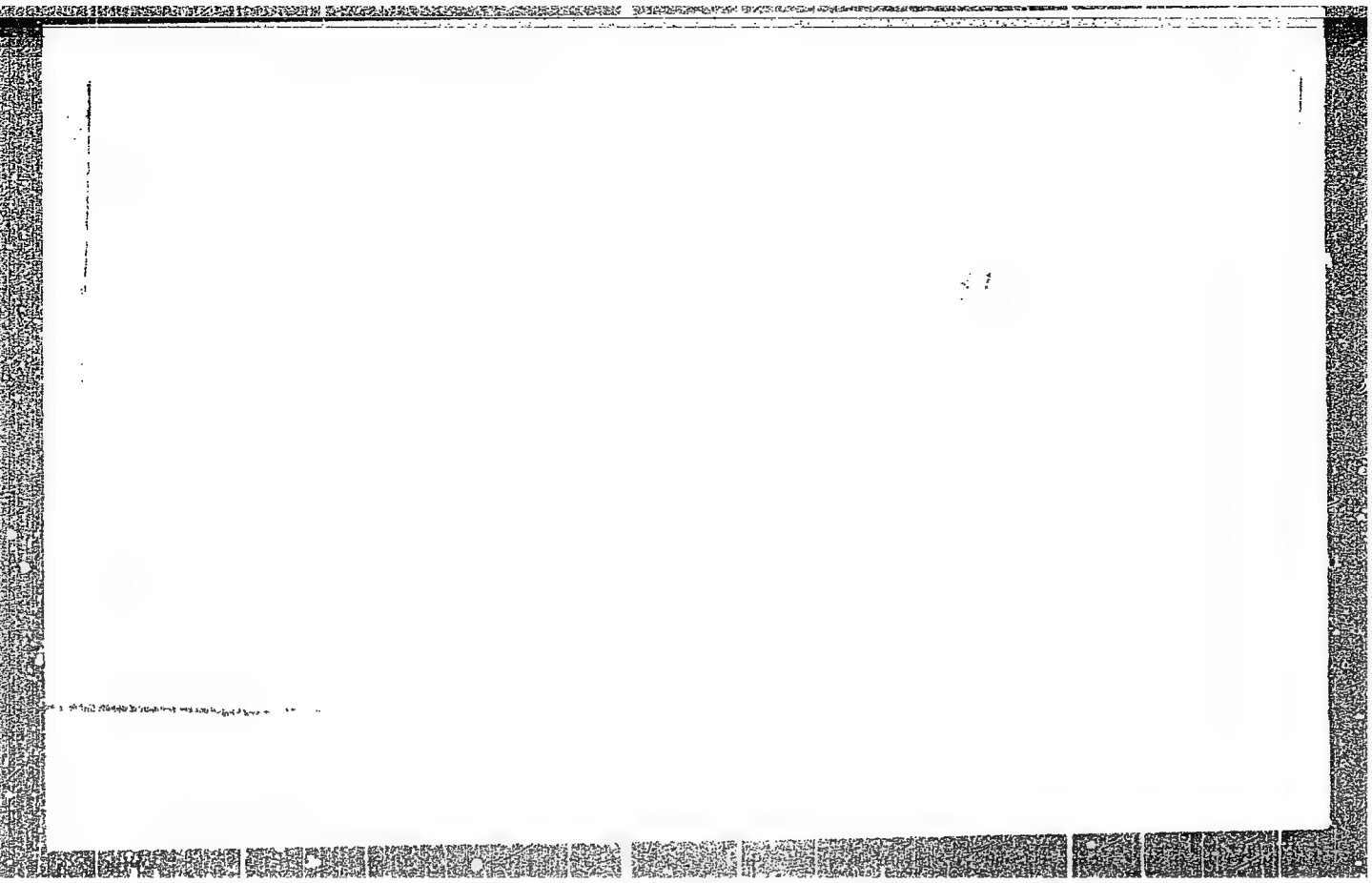
Card 2/2



TRIGUB, O. N.

VORONOVA, N.A.; TRIGUB, O.A.

Changes in the chemical composition and temperature of metal during the blowing oxygen in the cupola forehearth. Lit.proizv. no.7:17-20 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Founding) (Metallurgical analysis)

BELYAYEV, Yu.N.; TRIGUBENKO, M.Ye.; KRASAVIN, M.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Development of the economy and culture of the Korean People's Democratic Republic in 1946-1957; statistical collection] Razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva i kul'tury Koreiskoi Narodno-Demokraticheskoi Respubliki v 1946-1957 gg.; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 90 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Korea--Statistics)

TRIGUBENKO, V.A.

109-8-17/17

AUTHORS: Kul'varskaya, B.S., Trigubenko, V.A., and Maslovskaya, R.S.

TITLE: Inter-Departmental Seminar on Cathode Electronics. (News) (Mezhduvedomstvennyy Seminar Po Katodnoy Elektronike - Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, Nr 8, pp.1086-1088 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A meeting of the Inter-Departmental Seminar on Cathode Electronics took place on May 6, 1957, in the Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, at which six papers were read. These dealt primarily with the thermal emission and the technology of preparation of thermionic cathodes. The papers were as follows: D.G.Bulyginskiy: "Investigation of the Coefficient (1-R) in the Formula for Thermal Emission". B.S.Kul'varskaya and G.V.Stepanov: "Emission Constants of the Oxides of Rare Earths". V.D.Sobolev: "Distribution of Current on the Surface of an Oxide Cathode in Ionic Devices". N.G.Orshanskaya: "Progress in the Technology of the Preparation of Large Sponge Nickel-Oxide Cathodes". L.A.Radchenko and V.S.Parkhomenko: "Ultrasonic Mixing of the

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109-8-17/17

Inter-Departmental Seminar on Cathode Electronics. (News)

Suspensions for the Electrophoretic Coating of Cathodes, Heaters and Other Components". Brief summaries of the above papers are given.

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

TRIGUBOV, A.V.

Using the first correlation modification of the controlled directional sensitivity method in Sakhalin. Trudy MINKHiGP no.26:195-212 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Sakhalin--Seismic prospecting)

TRIGUBOV, A. V., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Development of rational methods of RNP /?/ in the northeastern part of the island of Sakhalin." Moscow, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 145)

TRIGUBOV, A.V.

Summation of seismic waves with nonrectilinear cophasal axes on seismograms of the controlled directional sensitivity method. Trudy MINKHiGP no.31:131-144 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Seismic prospecting)

TRIGUBOV, A.V.; RYABINKIN, L.A.

Summation characteristics of seismograms obtained by the controlled directional sensitivity method and resulting from superimposition of low-velocity intensive interference waves. Trudy MINKHiGP no.31:153-160 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Seismic prospecting)

S/169/62/000/009/028/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Voronin, Yu. A., Nikol'skiy, E. V. and Trigubov, A. V.

TITLE: One way of calculating head waves associated with curvilinear interfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 28, abstract 9A187 (Geologiya i geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 135-143)

TEXT: The range of applicability of the approximate method suggested by S. A. Fedotov (RZhGeofiz, no. 2, 1958, 954) for calculating the intensity of head waves, formed at a curvilinear interface, is discussed. The method is based on the use of the radial method's formulas, derived for head waves in the case of flat boundaries, the divergence arising at the expense of the boundary's curvature being additionally taken into account. The length of the head wave ray resting on the boundary is replaced by that of the corresponding section of the curved boundary. It is pointed out that the method is inapplicable, when there are corner points at the boun-

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One way of calculating ...

dary, and also in the loops of hodographs in the case of unsolved seismograms. Examples of the calculation of the focussing effects for boundaries are quoted, these being composed of horizontal straight lines and circular arcs. The results of calculating Fedotov's wave divergence are compared. This author proposes that use should be made of the graphical determination of the relations of sections of radial tubes of finite width to the "precise" radial calculation, based on the direct computation of the boundary curvature radius. The difference in the results of the two methods of calculation is appraised. In the authors' opinion this appraisal defines the error of Fedotov's method. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TRUKHAN, P.T.; TISHCHENKO, I.T.; STANKEVICH, L.A.; POPOVA, A.A.; DOBROVSKAYA, A.R.; prinimali uchastiye: PETROVA, M.P.; RYAZANSKAYA, A.A.; TRIGUBOV, S.P.; RABINOVICH, A.M.; GELER, S.S.

Use of γ-globulin for the prevention of infectious hepatitis in children's collectives. Report No.2: Results of epidemiological observation in children's collectives. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:138 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Kiyevskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Podol'skogo rayona Kiyeva (for Trukhan, Tishchenko, Stankevich, Popova, Dobrovskaya). 2. Podol'skaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Kiyeva (for Petrova, Ryazanskaya, Trigubov, Rabinovich, Geler).

YAROSLAVSKIY, V., brigadir montazhnikov (Lobnya Moskovskoy obl.); SIPRIKOV, V. (pos.Zavolzh'ye Gor'kovskoy obl.); FAL'BAUM, G. (Odessa); STAREN'KIY, S. (Saratov, Vol'skaya, 91, kv.7); DUDNIKOV, A. (Krasnodar); UGLEV, P. (Perm'); MEDOVAYA, A., inzh. (Leningrad); TRIGUBOVICH, A., frezerovshchik (Dzerzhinsk, Minskoy obl.); FINOV, G., student (Tula); YAKOVLEV, A., slesar' (Moskva); MALININA, N. (Tallin); CHEPAYKIN, G., inzh. (Moskva)

Advertising board. Izobr.i rats. no.5 (201) 38-39 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

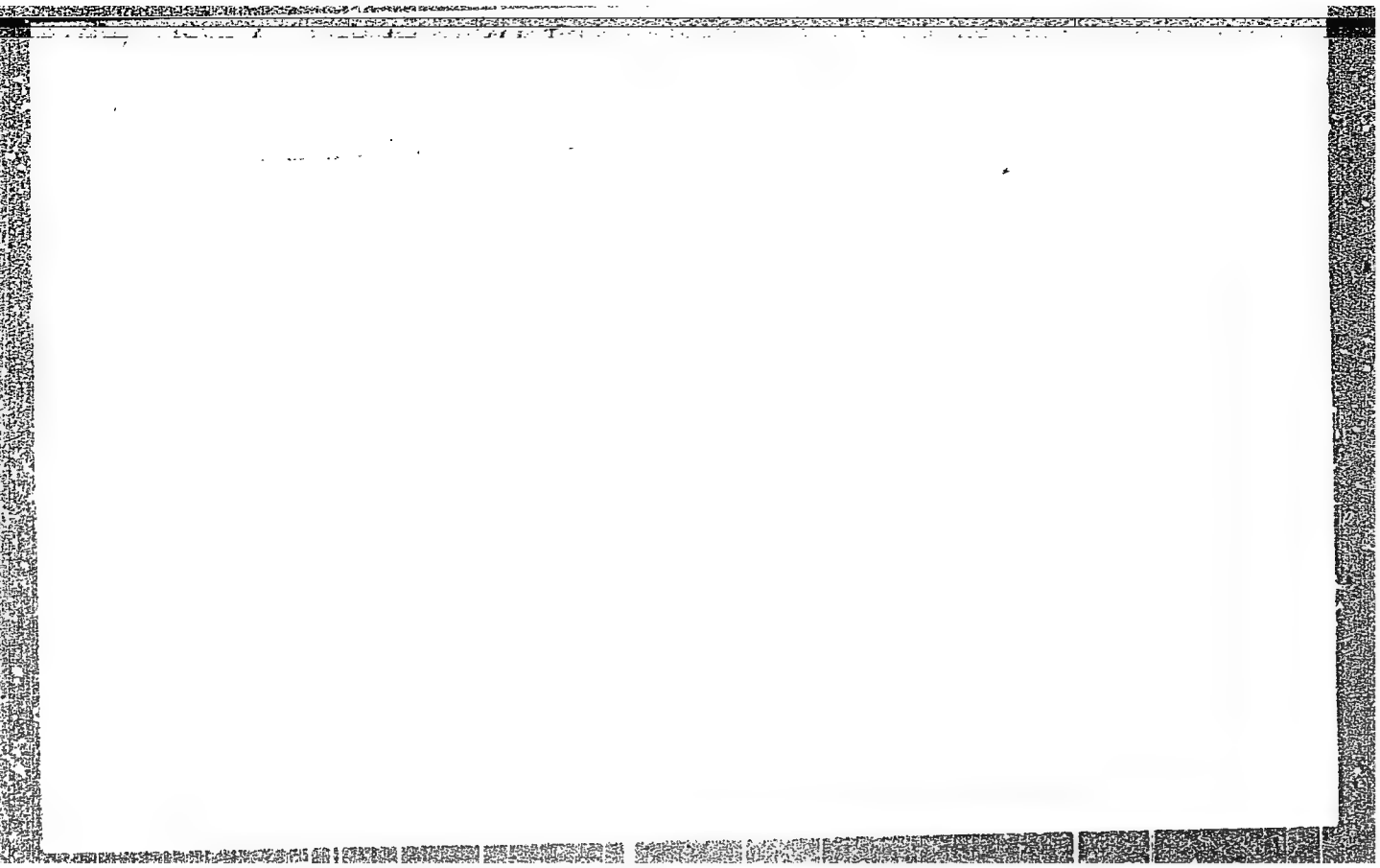
(Technological innovations)

TRIFAJOVA, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/12 Internal Medicine D'56

7113. TRIFAJOVA J., RAMPAS J. and KREDBA V. Úst. Epidemie a Mikrobiol., Praha; Int. Odd. Nemocn. na Bulovce, Praha. *Naše první zkušenosti s aldolasovým testem. Předběžné sdělení. First experiences with the aldolase test ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/10 (267-270) Graphs 1

In the early stage of infectious hepatitis the activity of aldolase is notably increased in a large majority of cases compared to normal values. The establishment of the activity of aldolase can be used for diagnostic purposes. The values of this activity can be judged only in connection with clinical examinations. In dubious cases repeated examination of the serum is recommended.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756610017-7"

TRIKAC, J.

That our trains should serve the workers. p. 86.
ZELEZNICE. Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954. Prague.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956 Uncl.

TRIKAC, V.

"Are the documents concerning your car in order?" p. 171. (Svet Motoru. Vol. 8, no. 168, March 1954. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954. Uncl.

LEBEDEV, I.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRIKASHNYY, N.V., inzh.; TORLOPOV, A.A., inzh.

Some properties of the ashes of coals from the Irsha-Borodino and Nazarovo deposits of the Kansk-Achinsk Basin. Teploenergetika 11 no.11:48-50 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

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L 41182-65 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AF5004677 S/0115/64/000/009/0058/0059

70
18
8

AUTHOR: none

TITLE: Fourth scientific and technical conference on "Cybernetics for the improvement of measurement and inspection methods"

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1964, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, electric measurement, electric quantity instrument, digital computer, electronic equipment, electric engineering conference

ABSTRACT: The conference was held 1-4 July at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology by the Section of Electrical Measurements of the Council on the Problem of "Scientific Instrument Making" of the State Committee on Coordination of Scientific Research Work in the USSR together with the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Measurement Instruments and the Leningrad Regional Administration of the Scientific and Technical Division of the Instrument Making Industry. More than 400 delegates from 29 cities of the country participated. Fifty-seven reports were heard and discussed. Reports were given by: P. V. NOVITSKIY (Leningrad)--"Definition of the Concept of Informational Error in Measurement and its Importance in Practical Use" and "On the Problem of the Average Informational Criterion of Accuracy Throughout the Entire Scale of an Instrument"; Ya. A.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004677 17

KUPERSHMIDT (Moscow)--"On Determination of the Criteria of Accuracy for Measurement Devices"; S. M. MANDEL'SHTAM (Leningrad)--report on a new criterion of accuracy of measurement instruments; P. P. PARSHIN (Leningrad)--report on optimization when using Fourier transforms on electronic digital computers; S. P. DMITRIYEV, O. Ya. DOLGINTSEVA and A. A. IGNATOV (Leningrad)--proposal of a new method for solving problems of optimum filtering for non-stationary random signals and interference; I. B. CHELPANOV--"Calculation of the Dynamic Characteristics of an Optimum Complex Two-Channel System which Uses Signals from a Position Meter and from a Speed Meter"; R. A. POLUEKTOV (Leningrad)--"Optimum Periodic Correction in the Measurement of Continuous Signals"; S. P. ADAMOVICH (Moscow)--"Analysis and Construction of Devices for Correction of Non-linearity and Scaling for Unitary Codes; G. V. GORBLOVA (Taganrog)--"A Method for Statistical Optimization in Graduating the Scales of Electrical Measuring Instruments"; M. A. ZEMEL'MAN (Moscow)--"Analog-Digital Voltage Converter with Automatic Error Correction"; B. N. MALINOVSKIY, V. S. KALENCHUK and I. A. YANOVICH (Kiev)--"Automatic Monitoring of the Parameters of the Electrical Signals of Complex Radio and Electronic Equipment"; V. P. PEROV (Moscow)--"Operational Cybernetics as an Independent Scientific Specialization"; Ye. N. GIL'BO (Leningrad)--"On the Problem of Effective Non-linear Scales"; A. I. MARKELOV (Moscow)--"Devices for Preliminary Processing of the Results of Measurements Presented in the Form of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006677

Graphic Recordings For Subsequent Introduction of the Information into Universal Digital Computers"; O. M. MOGILEVER and S. S. SOKOLOV (Leningrad)--"On a Method for Reducing Excess Information"; T. V. NIKOLAYEVA (Leningrad)--"A Device for Temporal Discretization of Continuous Signals"; A. A. LYOVIN and M. L. BULIS (Moscow)--"Optimization of the Transmission of Telemetric Information as a Means for Raising the Efficiency and Eliminating Interference"; D. E. GUKOVSKIY (Moscow)--"On a Statistic Approach to the Detection of Events in Automatic Inspection"; M. I. LANIN (Leningrad)--"Method for Calculating the Holding Time of Communications in a Centralized Inspection System or Constant Servicing Time"; O. N. BRONSHTEYN, A. L. RAYKIN and V. V. RYKOV (Moscow)--"On a Single-Line Mass Service System with Losses"; V. M. SHLYANDIN (Penza)--report on circuit designs for direct compensation electrical digital measuring instruments; A. N. KOMOV (Novocherkassk)--report on a new method for compensation of digital bridges; M. N. GLAZOV (Leningrad)--report on the problem of voltage-to-angular rotation conversion; V. S. GUTNIKOV (Leningrad)--"Methods for Construction of Frequency Capacitance Pickups with a Linear Scale"; R. Ya. SYROPYATOVA and R. R. KHARCHENKO (Moscow)--report on the determination of the amplitude-frequency and phase characteristics of PFM and PWM modulators; Ye. I. TSHYAKOV (Novocherkassk)--"The Phototransistor as a Switch for Electrical Measurement Purposes"; N. V. MALYGINA (Leningrad)--a report on ways for making universal equipment for measurement of current, voltage and power; P. P. ORNATSKIY and V. I. ZOZULYA (Kiev)--reports on the construction of static voltmeters, wattmeters and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004677

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phase motors; A. V. TRIKHANOV, I. G. SHYSHLYAYEV, N. I. SABLIN, V. M. RAZIN and V. A. GORBUNOV (Tomsk)--report on a device for automatic processing of the measurements of; vibration amplitude of pneumatic hammers; L. K. RUKINA and V. G. KNORRING (Leningrad) --report on the development of a digital compensator for measuring pressure, force, etc.; N. B. DADUKINA (Leningrad)--report on a method for constructing frequency pickups for gas analysis; Ye. M. KARPOV, V. A. BRAZHNIKOV and B. Ya. LIKHTSINDER (Kuybyshev)--reports on analysis and recording of boring speeds; Yu. V. PSHENICHNIKOV (Kuybyshev)--"A High Speed Voltage-to-Digital Code Converter for ac Pickups"; G. P. VIKHROV and V. K. ISAYEV (Vilna)--"A Highly Accurate Digital Peak-to-Peak Voltmeter"; and S. M. PERSIN (Leningrad)--"A Low Level Analog-Digital Voltage Converter."

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

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Card 4/4

TRIKHANOV, I. M.

S/191/63/000/002/008/019
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Perepelkin, V. P., Trikhanov, I. M., Sindarovskaya, A. S.

TITLE: Intensification of the molding process of phenoplast products

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1963, 22-26

TEXT: Stimulated by Western experience, the Karacharovskiy savod plastmass (Karacharovo Plastics Plant) made some preliminary tests to shorten the molding process of thermosetting resins by preheating in a superhigh-frequency generator. A 40 Mc/sec generator was built, power 4-6 kw, anodic voltage 4700 v, feeding by 380-v, three-phase alternating current. The change in fluidity and curing rate of K-18-2 (K-18-2), K-17-2 (K-17-2), and K-15-2 (K-15-2) plastics was investigated. Results: The fluidity was increased by 25% using the 40 Mc/sec generator. To reach maximum fluidity, heating to 150-155°C was necessary. The time of heating should not exceed 7-10 sec to prevent premature curing. Preheating accelerated the curing rate by 50%. An 80% shortening of the time that

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the material was in the viscous-flow state enabled the molding time to be reduced and the molding temperature to be increased to 200°C. The considerable shortening of the viscous-flow state, however, entails closing of the press within 2-3 sec, so the existing presses had to be reconstructed. Another paper will describe the practical results of preheating. There are 6 figures and 2 tables. The English-language references are: British Plastics, 32, no. 6, 271-272 (1959); BEAMA Journal, 66, no. 4, 144-147 (1959); SPE Journal, 15, no. 7, 543-545 (1959).

Card 2/2

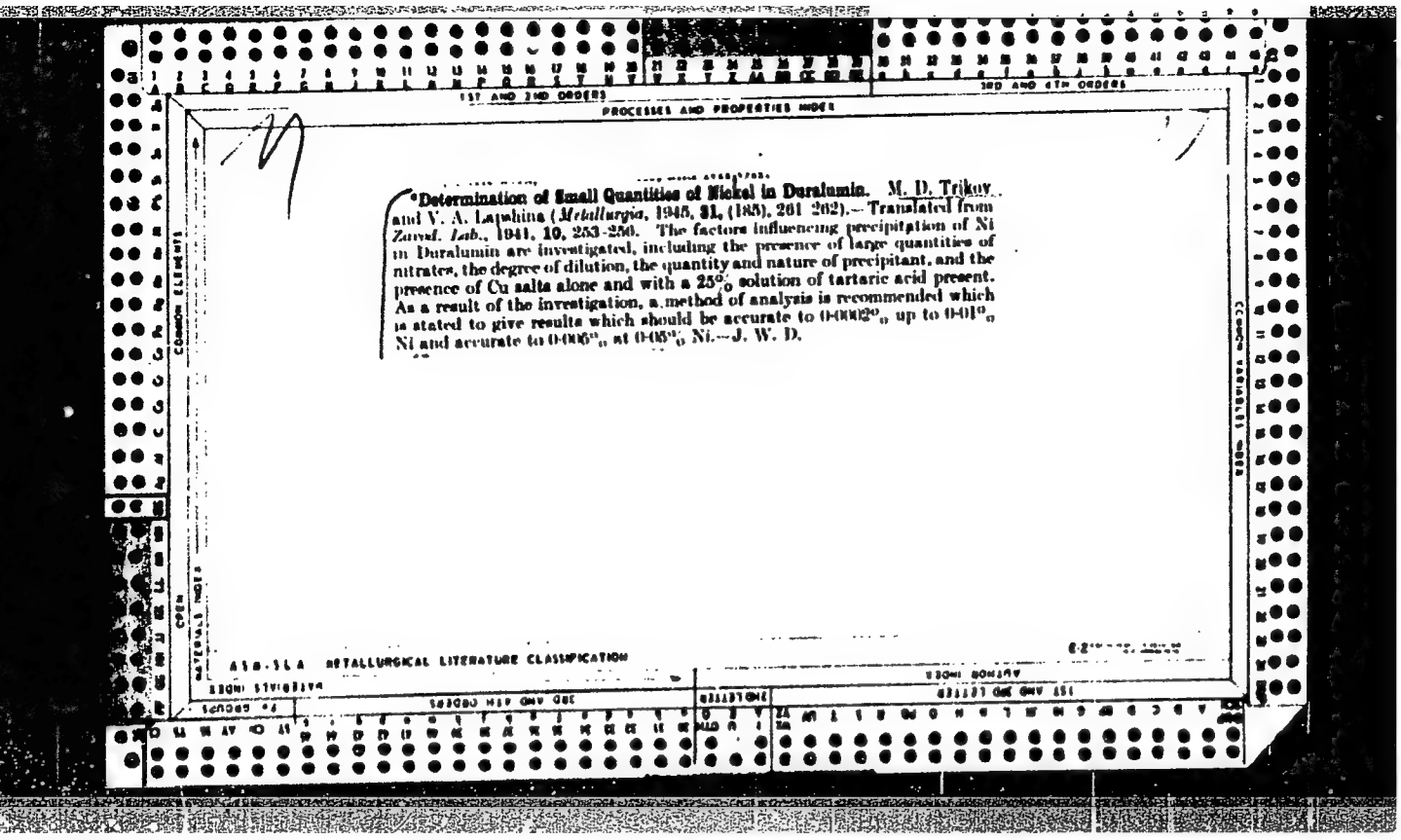
TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Estimating the minimum freight turnover in the distribution of container loading and unloading centers. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.4:55-58 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. I.V. Stalina.
(Railroads—Freight)

POVOROZHENKO, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Parcel post service in the Moscow Office. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 35 no.8:25-27 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Moscow--Parcel post)



"**Determination of Small Quantities of Nickel in Duralumin.** M. D. Trikoz and V. A. Lapshina (*Metallurgia*, 1940, **31**, (185), 261–262).—Translated from *Zavod. Lab.*, 1941, **10**, 253–256. The factors influencing precipitation of Ni in Duralumin are investigated, including the presence of large quantities of nitrates, the degree of dilution, the quantity and nature of precipitant, and the presence of Cu salts alone and with a 25% solution of tartaric acid present. As a result of the investigation, a method of analysis is recommended which is stated to give results which should be accurate to 0·0002% up to 0·01% Ni and accurate to 0·006% at 0·05% Ni.—J. W. D.

PEREPELKIN, V.P.; TRIKHANOV, I.M.; SINDAROVSKAYA, A.S.

Means of intensifying the processes of compression molding of articles made of phenoplasts. Plast.massy no.2:22-26 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Plastics--Molding)

TRIKHANOVA, N.V.; SHCHANIN, P.M.

Simulation of the motion of particles in crossing electric and magnetic fields. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 3:3-6 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute imeni Kirova.

TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Container processing stations on approach tracks. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.2:83-86 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Railroads—Freight) (Containers)

TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Possibility of improving the utilization of containers. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.1:23-26 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

POVOROZHENKO, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Increasing the effectiveness of freight transportation in containers.
Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.10:11-16 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Freight) (Containers)

TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Economic efficiency of loading lumber using the narrowed part of 1-BP clearance gage. Trudy MTEI no.9:32-41 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Lumber--Transportation) (Loading and unloading)

TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Methodology of the distribution of container service points.
Trudy MIIT no.146:134-155 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Railroads--Freight)

POVOROZHENKO, V.V., prof.; TRIKHUNKOV, M.F., inzh.

Potentialities of a further expansion and increase in efficiency of freight transportation in containers. Trudy MIIT no.146:4-37 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Railroads—Freight)
(Containers)

ACC NR: AP7004800 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0140/0141

INVENTOR: Gintsburg, L. L.; Trikoz, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydraulic power steering drive with hydraulic feedback for transportation vehicles. Class 63, No. 190224

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 140-141

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, mechanical power transmission device, drive train

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A hydraulic power steering drive with hydraulic feedback for transportation vehicles. The installation contains a double-action master cylinder with two pistons connected by a rod and forming a central and two terminal working cavities. The rod connecting the pistons is power-driven from the steering wheel. The unit also incorporates a hydraulic pump, a reservoir for the working fluid, a power cylinder with rod connected to the turning mechanism, and a distributor with a cylindrical slide valve. The terminal cavities of the distributor are connected to the working cavities of the master cylinder. The remaining distributor cavities are connected by pipelines to the working cavities of the power cylinder, to the hydraulic pump and through a filter to the reservoir. The device

Card 1/3 UDC: 629.113.014.514-522.2

ACC NR: AP7004800

also contains a hydraulic feedback cylinder with rod connected to the turning mechanism and working cavities connected to the terminal cavities of the distributor. To achieve correspondence between the positions of the steering wheel and the positions of the turning mechanism, the central cavity of the master cylinder is equipped with annular projections on the inside encircling the rod with sealing rings on the sides facing the inner surfaces of the piston. An opening between these annular projections connects the central cavity to the overflow line. On the other side of each projection at a distance greater than the length of the piston is an opening connecting the central cavity to lines passing through choke valves to the reservoir. The working cavities of the master cylinder are made with bypass channels which connect these cavities to the central cavity when the pistons are at their extreme positions. 2. A modification of this drive in which unilateral ring-shaped sealing sleeves are used on the pistons in the master cylinder for compensating fluid leakage.

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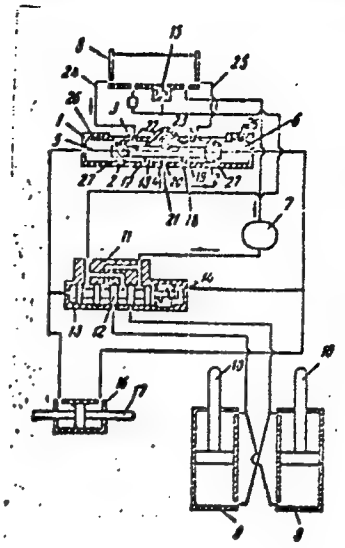
ACC NR: AP7004800

1--master cylinder; 2--piston; 3--rod; 4--central cavity of the master cylinder; 5 and 6--terminal cavities of the master cylinder; 7--hydraulic pump; 8--reservoir; 9--overflow cylinder; 10--rod; 11--distributor; 12--slide valve; 13 and 14--terminal cavities of the distributor; 15--filter; 16--feedback cylinder; 17--rod; 18--projection; 19--sealing ring; 20--opening; 21--overflow line; 22 and 23--openings; 24 and 25--pipeline; 26--bypass channel; 27--ring-shaped sealing sleeve.



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65

Card 3/3

TRIKOZ, R. S., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Means of progress in animal husbandry and systems of its management in the kolkhozes of the deep flood-plain rayonny of the Ryazan oblast. (From the example of kolkhozes in the Izhevsk rayon)." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Scientific Research Inst of Animal Husbandry); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 157)

TRIKOZ, R.S.

Economic effectiveness of meat production in districts of Ryazan Province. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.10:74-78 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' kafedry ekonomiki i organizatsii khozyaystva Krasnoyarskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta. (Ryazan Province--Stock and stockbreeding)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; TRIKOZ, V.S.; PODOSINNIKOVA, M.P.; TIKHAYA, R.I.

Preparing culture media from fishery wastes; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 30 no.11:114-115 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(FISH PROCESSING PLANTS--BY-PRODUCTS)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024484 S/0142/64/007/001/0027/0033

AUTHOR: Trikoz, Yu. S.

TITLE: Memory unit which realizes time compression of the signal

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 27-33

TOPIC TAGS: memory, delay line memory, ultrasonic delay line, signal time compression, delay line circulator, time compressor feedback circuit, delay line bandwidth

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (IVUZ, Radiotekhnika, 1963, v. 6. no. 5) and is devoted to a memory device in which the main element is an ultrasonic delay line circulator with signal-time compression. During the time that the signal circulates in the delay line the feedback circuit of the time compressor can be regarded as having fixed parameters. The influence of the limited bandwidth in the closed feedback loop on the shaping of the output signal is analyzed on this basis. Calculations show that ultrasonic lines with delays on the order of several microseconds can have a maximum bandwidth of 5 --10 Mcs, so that such lines can be used as

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024484

main memory elements in the described time-compression apparatus. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None.

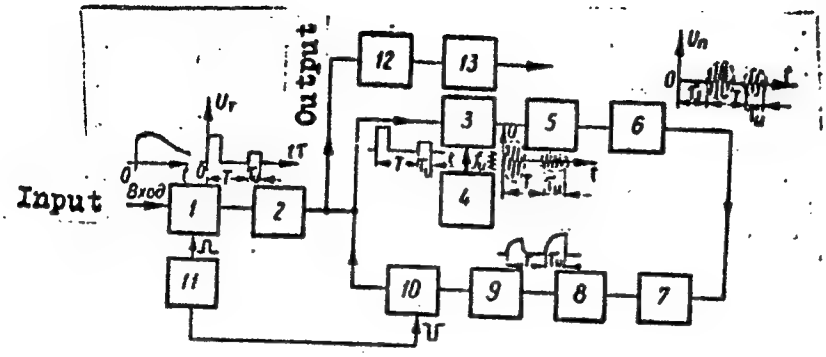
SUBMITTED: 11Mar63 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE, CP NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024484

ENCLOSURE: 01



Block diagram of time compressor: 1 - electronic switch, 2 - video amplifier, 3 - modulator, 4 - hf oscillator, 5 - cathode follower, 6 - delay line, 7 - stabilized tuned amplifier with adjustable gain, 8 - detector, 9 - stabilized video amplifier, 10 - electronic gate, 11 - square wave generator, 12 - cathode follower, 13- low pass filter

Card 3/3

TRIKOZ, Yu.S.

Memory device for time-compression of a signal. Izv. vys. uchab. zav.; radiotekh. 7 no.1:27-33 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

TRIKOZ, Yu.S.

Device for signal time spectrum compression. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.5:483-489 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.

ACC NR: AT7001702 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/012/1522/1523

AUTHOR: Prokhvatilov, A. I.; Platkov, V. Ya.; Trikoza, A. I.; Moskalenko, V. A.

ORG: Physico-Technological Institute for Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Attachment to pendulum-type impact testing machines for determining impact ductility at low temperatures

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 12, 1966, 1522-1523

TOPIC TAGS: impact test, ductility, metallurgic testing machine

ABSTRACT: The article describes the details of a newly developed attachment to a Type MK-05 impact testing machine, which makes it possible to carry out tests at temperatures in the range of 77-300°K, and a mechanism for the automatic feeding of the sample from the cryostatic chamber onto the testing stand. A scheme of the unit is shown in Figure 1. In experiments carried out with cryostats of different volumes (from 170 to 1300 cm^3) it was established that the temperature in the cryostats is determined only as a function of the power of the heater. The unit described in the article makes it possible to carry out slow cooling of three samples, and subsequent testing at determined temperatures. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.178.7.25

ACC NR: AP7001702

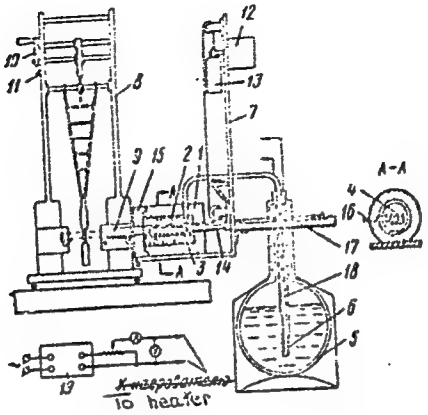


Figure 1. Scheme of attachment to a Type MK-05 impact testing machine for determining the impact ductility of materials at low temperatures.

SUB CODE: 11,20/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

TRIKUT'KO, Aleksandr Pavlovich[Trykut'ko, A.P.]; DUDAR, G.P. [Dudar, H.P.], red.

[Harm caused by smoking] Shkidlyvist' kurinnia. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 76 p. (MIRA 19:1)

TRILENKO, P. A., Cand. of vet. sci.
Leningrad Veterinary Institute
"Utilization of the flocculation reaction in brucellosis of cattle."
SO: Veterinariya 27(3), 1950, p. 29

USSR/Medicine (Vet) - Infectious Diseases Aug 51

"Investigation of the Ring Test for Diagnosing Brucellosis," Docent P. A. Trilenko, Leningrad Sci Res Vet Inst

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 8, pp 59-61

Describes preps of antigen from Br. Bovis (2 smooth strains), of hemtoxylin staining soln, and technique of test. Found that test can be used for diagnosing bruzellosis in lactating cows and for testing milk that is to be marketed. Animals showing pos ring test must be additionally investigated by means of RA (agglutination reaction) and RSK (reaction of complement fixation). Technique of

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USSR/Medicine (Vet) - Infectious Diseases (Contd) Aug 51

ring test is simple, so that it is accessible to ordinary practitioners and practicable for use on farms.

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TRILENKO, DOCENT P. A.

TRILENKO, P.A., dotsent.

Vibrio abortion in cattle. Veterinariia 30 no.6:13-19 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

TRILENKO, P. A.

Peculiarities of the agglutination reaction and ring reaction in tests for brucellosis of serum of the blood and milk of sheep. P. A. Trilenko (Leningrad Sci. Research Vet. Inst.). *Veterinariya* 31, No. 1, 34–8(1954).—Blood serum of brucellosis-affected sheep has the peculiar property of max. agglutination of homologous standard antigen in 6–20% solns. of NaCl instead of in 0.85% NaCl. The best results are obtained in 10% soln. The sensitivity of the reaction is 3–4 times more sensitive than that run under standard conditions. Sheep milk gives an index of its immunological reaction in a ring test after diln. with 1 vol. of 10–20% NaCl or of milk from a healthy cow. G. M. Kosolapoff

Name: TRILENKO, Petr Andreyevich

Dissertation: Serological diagnosis of infectious miscarriages in cattle (brucellosis, vibriosis)

Degree: Doc Vet Sci

Affiliation: Leningrad Sci Res Vet Inst

Defense Date, Place: 15 Nov 56, Council of Leningrad Vet Inst

Certification Date: 20 Apr 57

Source: BMVO 14/57

TRILENKO, Petr Andreyevich; USACHEVA, I.G., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diagnosis of infectious abortion in cattle] Diagnostika infektsionnykh abortov krupnogo rogatogo skota. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 286 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Abortion in animals)

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biil., No 8, 1958, No 33854

Author : Trilenko, P.A.
Inst : Not given
Title : New Modification of Reaction of Complement Fixation for Brucellosis Diagnosis.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1956 (1957) prilozhenie, 43-44.

Abstract : A modification of BSR (blood serum reaction) is described, which differs from the ordinary one in that the sera are inactivated at 63° (human at 62°) for 30 minutes; not the complement, but the hemolytic system is titrated after holding in the cold in the presence of antigen and complement, and the basic experiment is conducted not at

Card 1/2

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74202

Author : Trilenko, P. A.

Inst : Leningrad Scientific-Research Veterinary Institute

Title : On the Control of Vibrion Infection (Vibriosis) of Cattle

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1956, vyp. 6, 87-92

Abstract: Data are cited on the pest, means of spread, diagnosis of diseases, and prophylactic measures, as well as methods of treatment of sick animals.

Card 1/1

TRILENKO, P.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Rosk, a new serological reaction for the diagnosis of Vibrio infection in cattle. Veterinariia 33 no.2:70-77 F '56.(MLRA 9:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(COMPLEMINT FIXATION) (VIBRIO) (CATTLE--DISEASES AND PESTS)

TRILENKO, P.A.

"A New Modification of the Complement Fixation Reaction for Diagnosing Brucellosis," by P. A. Trilenko, Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Institute, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Supplement, 1957, pp 43-44

"The proposed method of complement fixation has the following characteristics: (1) the serum is inactivated at 63° for 30 munites, which provides for stabilizing the colloid system of the serum and prevents nonspecific adsorption of complement in the process of prolonged fixation (16-18 hours); (2) instead of complement, a hemolytic system is titered after it has been preserved in the cold in the presence of antigen and complement; and (3) the basic test is not set up in one definite volume, but in the one which is determined by the hemolytic system. The aforementioned characteristics permit the optimum amounts of reacting components to be introduced into the reaction in the basic test, thereby predetermining the high sensitivity of the reaction.

SUM. 1305

IVKILENKO, F.H.

"The reaction is carried out as follows: serum (fresh, unlysed) is poured into three test tubes (in the first, 0.1 ml; in the second, 0.05 ml; and in the third, 0.2 ml); physiological solution is added to them (0.4 ml to the first, 0.45 ml to the second, and 0.8 ml to the third); after this, the serum is inactivated in a water bath for 30 minutes; with this process, sera from cattle and other agricultural animals is inactivated at 63°C, and human serum at 62°C. Then 0.5 ml of brucellosis antigen in corresponding titer (specially prepared for the complement fixation reaction, not corpuscular and having no anticomplement properties) is added to experimental tubes No 1 and 2; antigen is not added to the third tube, a control. Finally, 0.5 ml of natural or preserved complement (5% sodium sulfate and 4% chemically pure boric acid) dissolved in physiological solution in a proportion of 1:30 is added to all tubes. (The preserved complement, titered according to the hemolytic system, can be employed for 2-3 months without repeated titration.)

Sum. 1305

TRILENKO, P.A.

"The test tubes containing the mixtures are kept in a refrigerator for 16-18 hours at a temperature of 0°C to 4°C (in the summer they can be kept in a wire rack on ice); they are then kept at room temperature for 10-20 minutes, after which previously titered hemolytic system dose is added to all the tubes.

"Two sera known to be negative are used for the titration of the hemolytic system; the sera are diluted in a ratio of 1:5 (one ml of serum plus 4 ml of physiological solution) and inactivated in a water bath at 63°C for 30 minutes; after this procedure, 0.5 ml of inactivated serum, 0.5 ml of the working dilution of antigen, and 0.5 ml of complement in the dilution used for the basic experiemnt, i.e., 1:30, are added to seven test tubes. After combining all ingredients for the first step of the reaction, the tubes are kept at 0.4°C for 16-18 hours (as in the basic test). The hemolytic mixture is prepared at the same time: equal volumes of a 4% suspension of mixed sheep erythrocytes and hemolysin diluted to one fourth the titer are kept, as in the first step of the reaction, at 0-4°C for 16-18 hours.

54M.1305